

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO "A SYNOPSIS OF THE HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA OF AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO," PART I.

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Of all human effort it may be said that strive as we may perfection eludes us. Here are additions to my Synopsis (*Ent. Am.* XIX; pp. 141-306, 1939), and a material correction.

Late knowledge of the paper by Harris and Johnston (see Bibliography herein) has made necessary the complete recasting of the entire subfamily Graphosomatinae (p. 197) as follows; and the addition of a new genus:

Subfamily I—**Graphosomatinae** Jakovlev 1884.

Tribe *PODOPINI* Dallas 1851.

KEY TO GENERA.

- 1. Antennae 4-segmented; tylus exceeding juga; anterolateral margins of the pronotum explanate, reflexed; (juga flattened; antennal segment I not reaching the apex of the head; bucculae reaching nearly to the base of the head, gradually but distinctly elevated posteriorly; rostrum reaching mid-venter; anterolateral margins of the pronotum serrulate; femora unarmed, tibiae faintly sulcate; venter *without* a median furrow or opaque areas, angles of abdominal segments *not* spinose; no metasternal carina).
 - I. *Allopodops* Harris & Johnston 1936
 - Antennae 5-segmented; tylus *not* exceeding juga; anterolateral margins of the pronotum *not* explanate 2
- 2. Juga flattened, thin a little longer than the tylus but not contiguous; antennal tubercles prominent beyond the sides of the head, armed on the outer side with a curved spine; (angles of the pronotum armed with a short acute tooth; without a metasternal carina).
 - III. *Podops* Laporte 1832
 - Juga convex, much longer than the tylus and contiguous before it; antennal tubercles scarcely prominent beyond the sides of the head, unarmed 3
- 3. Anterior angles of the pronotum armed with a prominent denticulate rounded or quadrangular lobe; *without* a metasternal carina II. *Oncozygia* Stål 1872
- Anterior angles of the pronotum *without* lobes; *with* a distinct metasternal carina IV. *Weda* Schouteden 1905

Genus I. *Allopodops* Harris & Johnston 1936

This is a monotypic genus, the principal characters of which (taken from the original description) are set forth in the generic key. Its one species is

Allopodops mississippiensis Harris & Johnston 1936

The structural characters of the species following are taken from the original description: Coarsely and regularly punctured with a whitish hair arising from each puncture, the hairs long and semi-erect on the pronotum and scutellum, shorter, finer and prostrate elsewhere; antennal segment IV swollen from the base, proportion of the segments: : 7: 9: 7: 13; rostral segment I not exceeding the bucculae, II enlarged from base, rather strongly laterally compressed, extending to the middle of the mesosternum, III reaching the base of the abdomen, proportions : : 15: 22: 18: 17; scutellum with an oblique impression on each side behind the base, producing a triangular, somewhat elevated area, the apex of the triangle continued to the middle of the disc as a smooth median carina; ventral segment V deeply angularly emarginate posteriorly, VI one-half longer at the sides than at the median length; length, 5.03 mm., width, 2.50 mm. (at humeri), 2.86 mm. (at abdomen).

This species is known only from the holotype female taken at Wiggins, Mississippi, by H. G. Johnston.

In the Pentatominae there are two corrections in keys. A key to genus *Coenus* is called for by the description of a new genus in the paper mentioned, p. 378, as follows:

Genus XI. *Coenus* Dallas 1851

KEY TO SPECIES

A. Antennal segment II about three-quarters the length of III; apex of corium subtruncate; genital plate of male broadly emarginate, *with* a distinct median triangular tooth; length, 7.5-10.5 mm., width, 4.5-6.5 mm.

delius Say 1832

(For distribution see Synopsis, p. 224)

B. Antennal segment II about three-fifths the length of III (antennal proportions : : 16: 17: 30: 25: 34); apex of the corium broadly obtusely rounded; genital plate of the male evenly rounded, *without* a tooth at middle; length, 11-11.6 mm., width, 6.5-6.8 mm.

inermis Harris & Johnston 1936

Arkansas, Oklahoma.

More regrettable is the crass mistake in the Key to *Rhytidolomia*, *Liodermin* and *Chlorochroa* (pp. 213-217). Couplet 5 on p. 214 should read as follows:

5. Rostral segments II and III *equal or subequal*, (IV shorter than III); form more elongated and produced anteriorly (*Rhytidolomia* Stål) 6

Rostral segment III *shorter* than II; form proportionally broader and less produced anteriorly (*Chlorochroa* Stål) 9

The above, however, is correctly stated in the general key to the genera of Pentatomini, p. 207 and following.

These errors are regretted by no one so much as by the unhappy author.

Any other corrections or improvements will be published as promptly as possible, as they reveal themselves.

Addition to

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Harris, H. M., and H. G. Johnston. 1936. A New Genus and Species of Podopidae and a New Coenus. Iowa State College Journal of Science, X: 377/380.

Describes *Allopodops* (p. 377); *A. mississippiensis* H. & J. (Mississippi, p. 278); *Coenus inermis* H. & J. (Arkansas, Oklahoma, p. 378, plate I).